IN THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A thin film transistor comprising: a semiconductor layer; and a source region and a drain region provided to be isolated from each other so as to mutually oppose the semiconductor layer, wherein

the semiconductor layer has π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules as its main component; and

the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules are oriented so that π orbitals thereof substantially oppose each other and that a molecular axis of main chains thereof is oriented to be inclined oblique with respect to a direction of electric field in a channel formed in the semiconductor layer.

2. (Original) The thin film transistor according to claim 1, wherein:

the source region and the drain region are provided to be isolated from each other so as to have mutually opposing sides facing the semiconductor layer; and

the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules are oriented so that the molecular axis of the main chains is inclined with respect to a direction perpendicular to the opposing sides.

3. (Original) The thin film transistor according to claim 1, wherein:

the source region and the drain region are provided to be isolated from each other so as to have mutually opposing planes facing the semiconductor layer; and

the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules are oriented so that the molecular axis of the main chains is inclined with respect to a direction perpendicular to the opposing planes.

- 4. (Currently Amended) The thin film transistor according to claim 2 or 3, further comprising:
 - a gate electrode provided on at least one surface of the semiconductor layer with a gate

insulating layer interposed therebetween; and

the molecular axis of the main chains of the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules is oriented substantially in an orientation direction that is inclined at an angle θ with respect to the direction perpendicular to the opposing sides or opposing planes of the source region and the drain region, the angle θ determined by the following equation (1):

$$\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{\sigma 2}{\sigma 1}\right),\tag{1}$$

where $\sigma 1$ is a conductivity along the molecular axis direction of the main chains of the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules and $\sigma 2$ is a conductivity along the direction perpendicular to the molecular axis direction and along the π orbital axis direction, the conductivities being determined in a state in which a voltage substantially equivalent to that when the thin film transistor is ON is applied to the gate electrode.

- 5. (Original) The thin film transistor according to claim 4, wherein the molecular axis of the main chains of the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules is oriented so as to exist within a plane substantially parallel to a principal plane of the semiconductor layer, and a range of the orientation is the angle $\theta \pm 10^{\circ}$.
- 6. (Original) The thin film transistor according to claim 4, wherein the molecular axis of the main chains of the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules is oriented so as not to exist within a plane substantially parallel to a principal plane of the semiconductor layer, and a range of the orientation is the angle $\theta \pm 5^{\circ}$.
- 7. (Original) The thin film transistor according to claim 1, wherein the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules are made of a derivative having as its main chain a molecular structure of one of thiophene, acetylene, pyrrole, phenylene, and acene, or combinations thereof.
- 8. (Original) The thin film transistor according to claim 7, wherein the π orbitals do not extend from the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules in the same vector direction.

- 9. (Currently Amended) The thin film transistor according to claim 7 or 8, wherein the π conjugated organic semiconductor molecules are crystalline.
- 10. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating a thin film transistor having a semiconductor layer, and a source region and a drain region provided to be isolated from each other so as to mutually oppose the semiconductor layer, the method comprising:

using π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules for the semiconductor layer as its main component; and

orienting the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules so that π orbitals substantially oppose each other, and that a molecular axis of main chains thereof is oriented to be inclined oblique with respect to a direction of electric field in a channel formed in the semiconductor layer.

11. (Original) The method of fabricating a thin film transistor according to claim 10, further comprising:

providing the source region and the drain region to be isolated from each other so as to have mutually opposing sides facing the semiconductor layer; and

orienting the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules so that the molecular axis of the main chains is inclined with respect to a direction perpendicular to the opposing sides.

12. (Original) The method of fabricating a thin film transistor according to claim 10, further comprising:

providing the source region and the drain region to be isolated from each other so as to have mutually opposing planes facing the semiconductor layer; and

orienting the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules so that the molecular axis of the main chains is inclined with respect to a direction perpendicular to the opposing planes.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of fabricating a thin film transistor according to claim 11 or 12, further comprising:

providing a gate electrode on at least one surface of the semiconductor layer with a gate

insulating layer interposed therebetween; and

orienting the molecular axis of the main chains of the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules substantially in an orientation direction inclined at an angle θ with respect to the direction perpendicular to the opposing sides or opposing planes of the source region and the drain region, the angle θ determined by the following equation (1):

$$\theta = \arctan\left(\frac{\sigma 2}{\sigma 1}\right),\tag{1}$$

where $\sigma 1$ is a conductivity along the molecular axis direction of the main chains of the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules and $\sigma 2$ is a conductivity along the direction perpendicular to the molecular axis direction and along the π orbital axis direction, the conductivities being determined in a state in which a voltage substantially equivalent to that when the thin film transistor is on is applied to the gate electrode.

- 14. (Original) The method of fabricating a thin film transistor according to claim 13, further comprising: orienting the molecular axis of the main chains of the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules so as to exist within a plane substantially parallel to the principal plane of the semiconductor layer, and setting a range of the orientation to be the angle $\theta \pm 10^{\circ}$.
- 15. (Original) The method of fabricating a thin film transistor according to claim 13, further comprising: orienting the molecular axis of the main chains of the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules so as not to exist within a plane substantially parallel to the principal plane of the semiconductor layer, and setting a range of the orientation to be the angle $\theta \pm 5^{\circ}$.
- 16. (Original) The method of fabricating a thin film transistor according to claim 10, wherein a derivative having as its main chain a molecular structure of one of thiophene, acetylene, pyrrole, phenylene, and acene, or combinations thereof, is used as the π -conjugated organic semiconductor molecules.
- 17. (Currently Amended) An active matrix-type display comprising a plurality of thin film transistors according to any one of claims 1 through 9 claim 1, as switching elements for driving pixels.

- 18. (Currently Amended) A wireless ID tag comprising a thin film transistor according to any one of claims 1 through 9 claim 1 as a semiconductor element for constructing an integrated circuit.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A portable device comprising a thin film transistor according to any one of claims 1 through 9 claim 1 as a semiconductor element for constructing an integrated circuit.